

PHILIPPINES Typhoon HAIYAN/Yolanda RESPONSE Fact Sheet

United States-Philippines Disaster Management Partnership

For more than two decades, the U.S. Government has worked with the Government of Philippines (GPH) to strengthen its disaster management and response capabilities. Together, we have increased the resilience of vulnerable communities to withstand and recover from shocks and crises. For example, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) helped the GPH establish an incident command system to respond more quickly to natural disasters. USAID also is working with the GPH to: (a) train emergency responders; (b) integrate emergency preparedness into school curriculum; and (c) collect and analyze weather information to help mitigate the impacts of natural disasters and climate change.

Typhoon Haiyan: Emergency Relief and Response

On November 8, 2013, Super Typhoon Haiyan (also known as Typhoon Yolanda) made landfall in the Philippines, destroying villages, neighborhoods, and entire cities. Although Haiyan was one of the deadliest typhoons on record, the development of early warning systems and evacuation plans helped the GPH coordinate with international aid agencies to respond quickly and effectively. In support of the GPH, USAID pre-positioned a Disaster Assistance Response Team in Manila that worked closely with the U.S. Department of Defense and other USG agencies to establish field coordination for immediate response.

Key Figures	
Confirmed Deaths	6,293
Estimated Displaced Population	4.1 million
Number of Typhoon-Affected People	over 16 million
Total Population in Typhoon-Affected Regions	50 million

USAID Relief Efforts	
Food Assistance	3,000,000 people
Shelter Supplies	29,725 families
Water Containers	124,700 families
Hygiene Kits	45,792 families
Medical Supplies	14,000 families

USAID focused its non-food relief efforts on Leyte and Samar Islands, the most severely impacted areas, and provided food assistance, water containers, shelter supplies, hygiene kits, and medical supplies. USAID food assistance, a combination of prepositioned commodities and flexible cash support that facilitated immediate purchase of rice in the Philippines, reached an estimated three million people across a broader geography based on priority needs. The USG also

deployed engineers to assess damage to water systems and assist with recovery plans. Within eight days of the storm's landfall, a joint USAID-DOD-UNICEF team helped to rebuild Tacloban's municipal water system and restored water service, reaching an estimated 250,000 people.

Post-Typhoon Recovery

Transitioning from relief to recovery, the USG continues to work with the GPH, the private sector, diaspora communities, and civil society to help rebuild typhoon-affected communities in ways that are more resilient to future natural disasters. For example, USAID provided a team of technical experts to assist President Aquino's Office of the Presidential Assistant for Recovery and Rehabilitation to coordinate and implement the GPH recovery efforts in all affected areas. In addition, USAID is assisting local

government units to develop rehabilitation and recovery plans needed by the national government to release recovery funds to the affected municipalities. Other USAID support to Leyte province includes:

- Assisting approximately 30,000 households in emergency shelter and an additional 1,000 households in transitional shelter and settlements activities in typhoon-affected areas;
- Building up to 165 classrooms equipped with furniture;
- Reconstructing up to 10 rural health units and district hospitals;
- Partnering with Proctor & Gamble and Coca-Cola to re-build and stock up to 1,000 small businesses;
- Training up to 8,000 farmers on food production and alternative crops and up to 5,500 fisherpersons on inputs and climate-resilient, high-value aquaculture;
- Rebuilding livelihoods by partnering with Philippine Business for Social Progress and microfinance institutions to provide easy and immediate access to microfinance services for those affected by disaster or natural calamities;
- Working with local governments and community officials to promote community-based disaster risk reduction and management;
- Reducing risks to trafficking for over 1,000 vulnerable households through livelihood assistance and Trafficking in Persons awareness;
- Facilitating public-private partnerships to support the provision of water supply and sanitation services for households, schools and health facilities; and
- Providing technical assistance on designing renewable energy sources and facilitating the financing of power projects.
- Working with the Philippine-American diaspora to ensure the quick transfer and stay of affected persons in hazard areas to relocation sites and to provide market based employment, livelihood and enterprise opportunities for the relocated communities.

USAID's new country strategy for the Philippines, developed in close coordination with the GPH and civil society, prioritizes the strengthening of the Philippines' environmental resilience and incorporates activities that support efforts to mitigate the negative impacts of global climate change, improve the management of natural resources, and foster the implementation of low-emission development strategies. Activities include national and local-level regulatory, administrative, and operational reforms.

USG Assistance

Overall, USG support is estimated at approximately \$143 million to help the people of the Philippines respond to and recover from the devastating effects of Typhoon Haiyan. The USG has requested another \$20 million in the Fiscal Year 2015 budget (subject to the availability of funds) to support the strengthening of livelihood and education services in Leyte Province.

USG FUNDING for Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda		
USAID	Relief	\$56 million
DOD	Relief	\$34.5 million
USAID	Recovery	\$52 million
STATE	Recovery	\$0.5 million
Total USG	Relief/Recovery	\$143 million

Department of State/USAID Bilateral Program in the Philippines

In addition to support for disaster response programs, the bilateral Department of State/USAID program with the GPH has an annual budget in Fiscal Year 2014 of \$178 million, which includes supporting the Philippine Government's goal of achieving broad-based inclusive economic growth through the Partnership for Growth, promoting peace and stability in six conflict areas in Mindanao, and improving environmental resiliency.